| Table S. Patient's Naranjo Adverse Reaction Probability Scale | | | | |
|--|-----|----|----------------|-------|
| Question | Yes | No | Do Not Know | Score |
| Are there previous <i>conclusive</i> reports of this reaction? | +1 | 0 | 0 | +1 |
| Did the adverse event appear after the suspected drug was administered? | +2 | -1 | 0 | +2 |
| Did the adverse reaction improve when the drug was discontinued, or a <i>specific antagonist</i> was administered? | +1 | 0 | 0 | +1 |
| Did the adverse reaction reappear when the drug was readministered? | +2 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| Are there alternative causes (other than the drug) that could on their own have caused the reaction? | -1 | +2 | 0 | +2 |
| Did the reaction reappear when a placebo was given? | -1 | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| Was the drug detected in the blood (or other fluids) in concentration known to be toxic? | +1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Was the reaction more severe when the dose was increased, or less severe when the dose was decreased? | +1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Did the patient have a similar reaction to the same or similar drugs in any previous exposure? | +1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Was the adverse event confirmed by any objective evidence? | +1 | 0 | 0 | +1 |
| Total score* | | | | +7 |

^{*} The ADR was assigned to a probability category from the total score as follows: definite 9 to 13, probable 5 to 8, possible 1 to 4, doubtful ≤ 0; hence, a score of 7 suggests that the adverse reaction is probably due to vecuronium.